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Repeated a divertising made known on application.

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No. 14.319.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

A Diplomatic Conference.

The immediate effect of the publication in the morning papers of the news from Sa-

moa was to bring to the State Department

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambas-

sador, and Baron Speck von Sternberg, the

secretary of the German embassy. Of

course under the strict rules laid down for

It is quite certain that they exceeded the

Regarded as an Idle Threat.

It is not conceivable that they would un-

ertake to carry out the threat reported to

the British gunboat Porpoise, for even

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM RIOS.

Secrecy Regarding It.

MADRID, January 19.—The war office

has received a dispatch from Gen. Rios, in

command of the Spanish troops in the Phil-

ippines, concerning which the officials

mente, who was chief of staff under Ad-

miral Cervera, and who died at the end of

fighting in the trenches at Santiago on July

The dispatch of Gen. Rios also announces

ices, the

the departure of Spanish troops homeward, and says the situation at Manila is un-

nsurrection in the Island of Mindanao

against the Americans is growing rapidly.

Numerous Mohammedans are there, and fanatics are scouring the country preaching

It is further asserted that the Island of

Zebu is in fuil revolt.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, announces

that the queen regent will sign a decree convoking the cortes the following day

ion of the treaty of peace by the United

FRANCE'S SUBMARINE BOAT.

Discussion of the Subject in the

Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, January 19.-In the chamber of

deputies today M. Paschal Grousset, radical

ocialist, introduced the question of sub-

successful experiments had been conducted

at Tou on. The deputy pointed out the

eged, would produce a revolution in naval

importance of this matter, which, he al-

tactics. He further declared that a syndi-

eate of iron manufacturers had for twelve

ears past opposed the construction of sub-

success of the experiments in those vessels. Therefore, he moved the appointment of

committee to examine into the question

and asked for urgency on his motion.

The minister of marine, M. Lockroy, op-

posed M. Grousset's motion on the ground that a committee of the chamber of depu-

les would be incompetent to deal with the

f specialists.

The trials of the Gustave Zede, he con

inued, had shown that she possessed the equired capabilities not only for firing tor-

said, was the only power in possession of a

The chamber rejected the motion for ur-

NAMED AFTER SENATOR HANNA.

Big Freight Steamer to Bear Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 19.-The big

reight steamer building at the yard of

the Globe Iron Works Company here for

the Cleveland Steamship Company, the

stockholders of which are among the lead-

ing vessel owners and coal and ore ship-

ers, will be named for Senator M. A

feet keel, 50 feet beam and 28 feet molded depth. The new vessel will be completed and ready for business May 1.

GOV. POWERS WILL NOT APPOINT.

Mr. Dingley's Seat Will Be Vacant

This Congress.

LEWISTON, Me., January 19. - Gov.

Powers said this morning he would not call

a special election in the second district to

fill the vacancy caused by the death of

Congressman Dingley for the present Con-

gress. "There are only forty-four days in

which to call and held the election," said

the election cannot be held in less than

sixty days. That was the time required for

the holding of the election in the case of

death of Congressman Milliken. There will

be no one therefore to fill Mr. Dingley's

place in this Congress. I will call an elec-tion to elect a man to represent the second

district in the next Congress whenever the

the republicans in that section to decide.

The generally expressed opinion

leading men think best. It is a matter for

among the leading politicians is that there

is to be a big fight for the nomination in the second district. The report that Chas.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

The Hanna will be 430 feet over all, 410

Senator's Name.

es under water, but for naviga

nder water. France, the marine

ractical submarine boat.

gency by a vote of 357 to 121.

question, which, he added, was in charge

marine boats and had tried to prevent the

changed. Still according to his adv

ifter the receipt of the news of the

States Senate.

maintain the greatest reserve.

CHARGES PREPARED

Judge Advocate General Working on the Eagan Case.

COURSE OF DEFENSE NOT OUTLINED

Composition of the Court Not Finally Determined.

GEN. MILES' DEPARTURE

General Eagan was again at the War Department at the head of the commissary general's office at the opening of business this morning. Se he had not been served over night with the formal order of the department to appear before the court-martial. It was said at the War Department that there would be nothing like an arrest or any sensational proceedings in the

Some time during the afternoon a notice will be dispatched by the adjutant general to the commissary general through the ordinary routine channels. This notice



General Merritt.

will simply recite the fact of the ordering of the court-martial, and it is presumed that when he receives it, the commissary general will turn over the conduct of his office to Colonel George B. Davis, the next officer, in rank in the office, and repair to

The Charges.

Probably the notice will, in addition to the detail for the court, contain a statement of the charges which are to be preferred against him. It is the duty of the judge advocate general to prepare the charges, and he was to day engaged in that work. They are two in number, one charge, known as a drag-net charge, of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and the other, conduct to the prejudice of military discipline. The specifications will be made up of extracts from the original statement read to the war investigating commission by General Eagan, these extracts, of course, including some of the most excessive of the terms applied to General Miles. While it true that legally the original state ment filed by General Eagan and then withirawn by him does not exist, it is not felt that any serious difficulty will be experienced on that score. The newspaper publications may be produced, and if their accuracy is challenged, the members of the investigating commission would be competent witnesses on that point.
The charges and specifications have been

irafted, and are now in the hands of the Eagan has not yet outlined the course he will pursue or the nature of his defense, if he makes any. He is at present

iged in looking for counsel. After Engan has conferred with his couns he will determine upon his plea.

The Procedure.

The procedure before a military court differs materially from the civil procedure, and it therefore becomes possible in this case for Gen. Eagan to return a double plea, even under one charge. For instance assuming that the principal charge is "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," he may plead not guilty, though to the specification setting out the use of the offensive language he may plead guilty. In other words, he may admit having used the language while denying that by using it he was guilty of ungentlemanly conduct. It will be for the court to settle that point. The composition of the court, as announced in the official order, is not necessarily final. Somewhat as in the case of the selection of a jury, the accused has the right to except to any member, and this right of challenge is frequently exer-

himself in the matter, if at all. He left Washington today for Philadelphia, expectern tomorrow. He was a nied by Colonel Maus, a member of his staff.

Order for the Trial.

The special order for the trial by courtmartial of Brig. Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, on account of his conduct before the war investigating commission last Friday, was announced at the War Department last night.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 18, 1809.
By direction of the President, a general aurt-martial is appointed to meet in this city, at 10 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, the city, at 10 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, the president, for brevet appointments for distinguished conduct in Cuba. court-martial is appointed to meet in this city, at 10 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1899, or as soon there-Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, United States army, and such other persons as may be brought before it. Detail for the court:

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States

Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, United States

Gen. Matthew C. Butler, United Maj. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, United

Brig. Gen. Royal T. Frank, United States Brig. Gen. Alexander C. McW. Penning-

United States volunteers, rig. Gen. George M. Randall, United volunteers.
Gen. Jacob Kline, United States

Brig. Gen. Richard Comba, United States dunteers. Col. Peter C. Hains, corps of engineers. Col. George L. Gillesple, corps of engi-

Col. Charles R. Suter, corps of engineers.

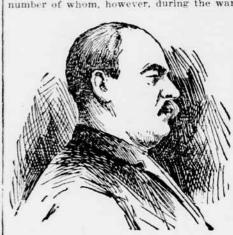
Col. Francis L. Guenther, 4th Artillery. Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, deputy judge advocate general, judge advocate of the

The court is empowered to proceed with the business before it with any number of members not less than the minimum pre-

Upon the final adjournment of the court members will return to their proper tions. R. A. ALGER,

Secretary of War. Will Meet Next Wednesday. The court is made up of thirteen army officers, of whom Major General Wesley

Merritt is at the head, and a judge advocate; and it is to meet in this city Wednesday, the 25th instant, or as soon thereafter essary because a number of the members are at distant points and will require some days to adjust their affairs and reach this city. All the officers composing the city. All the officers composing the court, save one, are from the regular army, a number of whom, however, during the war



Lieut. Col. George B. Davis.

accepted volunteer rank and still hold those commissions. Major General Butler is the regular army.

of the fourteen officers of the court, ten were correctly given in the list of probable members in yesterday's Star. The officers of the court are now located as follows: General Merritt, at New York; Generals Wade and Butler, at Washington; General Young, at Augusta; General Frank, at Anniston, Ala.; General Pennington, at Atlanta; General Randall at Greenville, S. C.; General Kline, at Athens, Ga. General niston, Ala.; General Pennington, at Atlanta; General Randall at Greenville, S. C.; General Kiine, at Athens, Ga.; General Comba, at Huntsville, Ala.; Colonel Hains, at Baltimore; Colonel Gillesple, at New York; Colonel Suter, at Boston; Colonel Guenther, at the Washington barracks, and Lieutenant Colonel Davis, at West Point.

The Judge Advocate of the Court. Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, who is named as judge advocate of the Eagan court-martial, is well known in Washington. He served here a number of years at the head of the war records office, having been detailed for this task from the judge advocate general's office. In this capacity he made the acquaintance of many men high in public life and established a reputation as one of the most genial as well as one of the most efficient army officers ever detailed in Washington. Standing very high in the esteem of the successive administrations of the War Department, Lieut. Col. Davis has received important assignments from time to time. Several years ago, before his tour of duty at the head of the war records office, he was instructor in law at West Point, the same duty which he is now per-

While serving in Washington he was detailed as judge advocate of the court of in-quiry which conducted the preliminary examination into the aqueduct tunnel scandal, and upon the convening of a court-martial it will not be made to try Major Lydecker he was named as House at this time. judge advocate of that tribunal as well. His skillful conduct of the proceedings of that court attracted general attention. The trial involved many technical details of unusual intricacy, which were ably handled usual intricacy, which were ably handled by the judge advocate. Shortly after the dent. dissolution of that court another convened, composed of several of the officers who served on the Lydecker court, for the purpose of trying Major George A. Armes, re-tired; charged with conduct unbecoming an officer, in that he tweaked the nose of Gen. Beaver, then governor of Pennsyl-vania and grand marshal of the Harrison Davis was judge advocate of this court as well, and displayed rare tact in handling the case, which involved several delicate possibilities. It is a curious coincidence that Gen. Beaver, then virtually the com plainant in the case against the accused, is now a member of the commission before which the vituperative language was ut-

tered by Gen. Eagan. Lieut. Col. Davis has a smooth, easy manner of handling a witness, which, coupled with keen insight into character and a thorough knowledge of the law, evolves a maximum of value from the testimony senting a case, but is rather persuasive through the soundness of his facts and the brevity of his presentation. It is widely felt that his selection is particularly happy in view of the fact that he has never been in the slightest degree identified with any army faction, but has proceeded along course of unremitting attention to duty re-gardless of personalities. He is regarded as one of the highest legal authorities of the

METROPOLITAN R. R. EXTENSION.

An Examination to Be Made by Congressional Committee.

The subcommittee of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia in charge of the House bill providing for the extension of the Metropolitan railway along Columbia road and 17th street will not make any report on that measure until they have gone over the line of the proposed extension, which they will do very shortly.

The railroad company prefers to extend on what is known as old 16th street north-ward from Columbia road, instead of on 17th street, on account of the deep fills and the difficulty in getting a firm foundation on the latter route, and it is probable that the subcommittee will favor this hange.

STARS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Recommended for the Brevet of Brigadler General.

Gov. Theodore Rocsevelt of New York, formerly colonel of the 1st United States Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders), will receive the brevet of brigadier general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Santiago campaign, provided the Senate confirms his nomination by the

The Military Academy Bill.

The Military Academy bill has been completed by the House committee on military affairs. It carries \$602,017, or \$74,089 less than the estimates. Among the most important new items are \$75,000 for reconstructing the library and \$25,000 for heating and furnishing Cullom Memorial Hall, given to the academy by General Cullom Col. Mills, commandant of the academy, and one of the heroes of El Caney, has and one of the heroes of El Caney, has been before the committee several days explaining the needs.

To Limit Pensioners.

Senator Sullivan today gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the pension appropriation bill, providing that "no pension shall be paid out of money appropriated to any person as a dependent who has any property or office otherwise of \$750 per year outside of the

Representative Pitney Resigns. Representative Pitney of New Jersey, who was elected a member of the New Jersey senate, has resigned his seat in the House. He was a member of the subcommittee of the House committee on appropriations having charge of the District appropriation bill. Mr. Pitney would have been one of the conferees on the bill, and Mr. Bir of Pennsylvania has been appointed in his place. The conferees have not set a day for beginning conference on the bill.

The Cuban Evacuation Commission Makes Its Report.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS

Secretaries Hay and Alger Compliment the Members.

OTHER MATTERS

The military commission which completed the evacuation of Cuba made its final report to President McKinley today. The commission, consisting of Major General James F. Wade, Major General M. C. Butler and Admiral Sampson, together with Brigadier General Clous, secretary, and Major W. E. Almy, assistant adjutant general; Major Charles J. Allison, Major J. C. W. Brooks, Capt. L. C. Griscom and Lieut. . P. Wade, staff officers, first visited the State Department and submitted the original report of their proceedings to Secretary Hay, together with exhibits, plans of forts, &c. Secretary Hay made a talk commending the commission for the rapidity of its work, which he said he considered a "phenomenal performance." He was sure that the administration and the country was pleased with the work of the

commission. A copy of the report was next presented to Secretary Alger at the War Department. With the report were valuable Spanish military maps of the island. Secretary Alger said that for himself and the President be desired to congratulate the commission on the admirable and speedy manner in which it had accomplished its work in securing the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces. He said that he had anticipated that the commission would meet with the greatest difficulty from both Spaniards and Cubans. The tact and skill with which all questions were handled deserved the appreciation they received.

The President's Congratulations. President McKinley received the commisson in the library and received the formal report. He joined in congratulations and thanks and said that the commission had rendered a great service to the country. The President then personally thanked each commissioner, and some time was spent in conversation.

The report consists of 172 typewritten pages, and includes many letters to and from the Spanish officials. In view of the fact that Congress may call for the report it will not be made public from the White Among the papers left with the President was a letter from the commissioners highly commending Brig. Gen. Clous for his work as secretary, and recommending him to the favorable consideration of the President

Conference With Gen. Wood. General Leonard Wood, who will return o Santiago in a few days, had a long talk with President McKinley today in the private part of the White House, where the conference would not be interrupted by callers. It is thought that General Wood is seeking to have Santiago's financial affairs made independent of the remainder of the island. The matter will be determined some

Mr. Kerens a Caller.

Richard Kerens, the republican leader of Missouri, visited the White House today, having just come to Washington from his state. Mr. Kerens a few days ago received the unanimous nomination of the republi cans in the Missouri legislature for United States senator. This is the first unanimous nomination of the kind ever made by the republicans of that state, and is considered compliment to Mr. Kerens. For years factional fights have so torn the Mis-souri republicans that they could hardly upon even a candidate for coroner Mr. Kerens is receiving congratulations from all sides, the President leading. The aucus nomination firmly establishes Mr. Kerens at the head of the organization in

Invited to New Orleans.

When in Atlanta last month President McKinley was urged to visit New Orleans in May to be present at a peace jubilee. The invitation was repeated today by a delegation of distinguished Louisianans. Gov. Foster and Mayor Flower of New Orleans were members of the delegation. n addition to the senators and representa ives in Congress.

The time fixed for the jubilee is May 8.

The President said that such a trip would give him pleasure, but he could not now say whether he could attend. The entire Arkansas delegation in Congress visited the White House and War Department today to urge that the 2d Arkansas Regiment be mustered out of serv The regiment is stationed at Annis-Ala. The President was unable at

this time to promise to carry out the rebut said he would confer with Sec retary Alger.

Sentence Commuted.

The President has commuted the sentence of Charles Kuhnert by remitting the fine of \$10 imposed when Kuhnert was sentenced. The commutation will take thirty days' imorisonment from the sentence and release Kuhnert from jail today. On March 18, 1808, Kuhnert struck Thos. J. Coyle with his fist and Coyle died later. Kuhnert was convicted of manslaughter, and on the 1st of July, 1898, was sentenced to eight months in prison and a fine of \$10. By reason of good conduct Kuhnert's term has expired.

trial judge, district attorney and Attorney General Griggs.

The commutation was recommended

A West Indian Commission. The statement that the President is arranging to appoint a commission for the West Indies similar to that going to the Philippines is incorrect. The President however, has under consideration the appointment of three civilians to act as assistants to himself and Secretary Alger in the settlement of many questions of law and settlement of many questions of law and fact, which daily arise in Porto Rico; possibly in Cuba. The commission will have nothing to do with the question of a form of government for Porto Rico. The commissioners will work here or wherever or-dered, and their duties will be to advise as to questions put in their hands.

One member of the board or commission has probably been selected. He is Charles W. Watkins, a business man of Grand Rapids, Mich. He was introduced to the sident yesterday by Senator McMillan. Unless there is a change in the present program only one military officer will be connected with the board. This may be General G. V. Henry, commanding the department of Porto Rico.

Senator Gray Expects Ratification. Senator Gray of Delaware was at the White House today to introduce several constituents who wanted to see the President. In talking to a representative of The Star about the peace treaty, Senator Gray said:

"I believe the treaty will be ratified.] cannot see the value of amendments now, There is plenty of time to declare the position of this country as to the Philippines We cannot afford to commit this country "We do not yet know what we may want

know whether the people are capable of self-government.

'I wan not in favor of taking the Philippines, but the country demanded that the islands should not be left in possession of Spain. Even Senator Hoar demanded this. So did nearly every man new opposing the treaty. What else were we to do under these circumstances?

"We certainly could not have taken the islands from Spain and at once turned them over to the people, leaving anarchy and murder to reign. This would not have been just to the Filipinos, to ourselves or to the

SITE FOR THE LIBRARY

A Bill to Be Introduced in the Senate Designating It.

Mt. Vernon Square to Take the Place of That Suggested by Com-

missioners.

A bill designating Mt. Vernon Square as a site for the library building to be erected in this city by Mr. Andrew Carnegie will probably be reported tomorrow from the Senate committee on the District of Co-

This bill will probably be in the form of an amendment to Mr. McMillan's bill, proposed by the Commissioners, designating the reservation in front of the Center Market at 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue for this purpose. The bill will contain some provision in regard to the way in which the building is to be constructed, and Mr. Bernard Green may be named to personally supervise the construction. Mr. Green was prominently identified with the construc-tion of the Congressional Library building, and was lately consulted in the work of constructing a library building in New York city. He is regarded as eminently litted for the duty of seeing that a proper library building is put up on the site to be desig-nated by Congress.

ments, the consul accompanied Mataafa's forces when the claimant invaded the town and encouraged the opposition to Malietoa Tanus.

When the British and American consuls were informed as to the situation they ad-journed the court and locked the building. The German consul then demanded the keys, which were refused him. He then

What Senator McMittan Says. Senator McMillan, chairman of the Senate ommittee on the District of Columbia, told a Star reporter today that he visited Mt. Vernon Square yesterday to look at it specially in view of its availability for a site for the library. He was impressed with many advantages it would have for this many advantages it would have for this purpose. He spoke of it as accessible to every street railway system in the District and as desirable as being within easy walking distance of public school buildings which accommodate about 5,000 pupils. He thought the building should face the west, where it would be seen to splendid advantage for a long distance on New York and Massachusetts avenues and on K street.

The question whether the building should be in the middle of the square or nearly

he in the middle of the square or nearly abutting on 9th street is one that has not been determined. In whatever form the bill is amended to be beported to the Senate it will probably give the Commissioners some authority over the matter.

Views of Commissioners. Mr. B. H. Warner of the board of direcors of the public library called at the District building this afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining the position of the Commissioners as to the Mount Vernon place site for the proposed library building. Mr. Warner learned from a conference with the Commissioners that they are wedded to no one particular site, despite the fact that ded to Congress what known as the Pennsylvania avenue site. What the Commissioners most desire is that some location acceptable to be per ple of the District and to Congress n They recommended one on the avenue because, in their opinion, which opinion they still entertain, it is

the best, all things considered.

Speaking of the matter today to a Star reporter, Commissioner Ross said he authorized to say for the board that ire partial to no one site for the public "If the Mount Vernon place site should

be considered by the people and Congress to be more desirable than that on the ave-nue, its adoption would meet my approval, and also, I feel sure, that of my associates We are very desirous that Mr. Carnegic's very generous offer should not be lost because of a failure of the people to agree upon a site, and while I still am of the opinion that the one on the avenue is most esirable. I recognize the fact that Mount Vernor place would also be a most excel-lent one."

Mr. Wignt's Recommendation.

Commissioner Wight this afternoon expressed himself in the matter by recommending to his associates the adoption of the following: "That the board of District Commissioners state as its position in this matter, that they are more desirous of securing for the citizens of the District the erection and use of the library, than they are that it should be placed at any particular point. They are, therefore, entire ly willing to accept any site that may be agreed upon by a majority of the citizens and that will be satisfactory to Congress." Captain Beach, the District Engineer Commissioner, said: "I have no personal wishes in this matter of a site for the lic library, and will be quite satisfied with any which a majority of the people of the District may select. The erection of the library on Mount Vernon space would undoubtedly make it accessible to most of the people, and conveniently so. Therefore, if the people favor that site and Conveniently is agreeable. I on maintenance to the gress is agreeable, I am quite sure it will meet with no opposition from the Commis-sioners. If such a thing were possible, I would be inclined to favor a vote on the question by the people of the District.'

No Witnesses Present.

The war investigating commission was again today without witnesses and therefore held only a short session. The members present were pained to learn of the serious turn of the illness of their coleague, Col. Sexton.

Late Naval Orders.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. C. Herbert nas been detached from the Cincinnati and ordered to the Badger. Chief Enginerr R. S. Paul, detached from

Gen. Stanton's Improvement. Gen. Stanton is reported to be maintaining the last few days, and his friends now

much encouraged as to the prospects of his ultimate recovery. To Regulate Practice of Dentistry. The bill which the Commissioners prepared, after consultation with the Washngton Dental Society, to regulate the practice of dentistry in this city, has been introduced in the House and referred to the District committee. Opposition has already

leveloped to the bill and there may be a hearing upon it. Appointed a Smithsonian Regent. The House today passed a resolution appointing President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Insti-

Astor Battery En Route Home. DENVER, Col., January 19.-The Astor Battery arrived in Denver this morning. They will resume their homeward journey at 1:40 p.m.

TROUBLE AT SAMOA

UGLY MOVE OF GERMAN CONSUL

Supreme Court Room.

ALL QUIET NOW

WELLINGTON, N. Z., January 19.-It is reported here that, owing to the trouble at Samoa, growing out of the election of a successor to the late King Melieton, three British warships will proceed there, and that one American warship will start for the islands from Honolulu.

LONDON, January 19.-A special dispatch from Auckland, N. Z., says the British and American consuls were compelled to force the doors of the supreme court at Apia, Samoa, in which the German consul had established himself, and to push him into the street.

German Consul Condemned.

All parties at Apia, the special dispatch continues, unite in cendemning the German con al for the fighting which has taken place between the rival kings. It is pointed out that, in violation of all agreements, the consul accompanied Mataafa's forces when the claimant invaded the town

broke open the doors, removed the locks and replaced them with others. He afterward brought the German municipal president into the chamber, and the latter went upon the balcony and shouted to the British and American marines assembled on

justice. The crowd replied with jeers and the British consul demanded the keys of the building, which were refused.

A Scotchman named Mackie thereupon climbed on top of the building and hoisted American consuls and a number of marines invaded the building, forced the doors oper and pushed the German consul into the street.

Then the two consuls formally and legally, according to the special dispatch, open-ed the court and issued a warning against any further interference with its jurisdic-tion, threatening to arrest and imprison any one attempting to do so. Matters, the dispatch concindes, are now mulet, and the German consul remains in his consulate.

Fight Lasted Two Hours.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., January 19.-Further particulars regarding the disturbances at particulars regarding the disturbances at Santago on July Samoa show Mataafa's followers numbered about 5,000 men and that the adherents of Mailetoa Tanus were only about 1,000 in The American consul issued a proclamagovernment at Washington.

Orders for the Philadelphia

ders for the cruiser Philadelphia to prodelphia has just sailed from Acapulco, sel more quickly available can be found, one of Dewey's flest, for instance, it will be ordered at once to Samoa to answer the urgent appeal of the United States of the United States consul, so far as those instructions are in line with the treaty of Berlin, which, the United States contends, must be literally enforced until amended, in conformity with the usual diplomatic practice. It would take the Philadelphia about sixteen days to make the run from San Diego to Apia, touching at Honolulu for coal. The run may be made in slightly less time from the Philippines

epted there with orders sent by the dispatch boat Iroquois, now at San Francisco, and could reach Apia in about eight days after receiving her orders. It is a rather fortunate circumstance that the big battle ship Iowa is due at San Francisco just about the same date that the Oregon is the at Honolulu, so that the Pacific coast will not be left entirely without naval force. It is true that the lowa is in need of repairs to her beliers and machinery, but she is still perfectly serviceable, and

time without injury to the ship. Treaty Needs Modification.

While the attention of the public has been of late drawn from the Samoan Islands to the Badger and ordered home.

Lieut. A. E. Calver, detached from the Maxilower, when out of commission, and Maxilower, when out of commission, and land's administration the proposition was land's administration the proposition was the improvement he has manifested within a majority in Congress, and failing, as alnegotiations.

In fact, the remoteness of Samoa from all

Three British and One American Warship Ordered There.

Was Finally Forced Out of the

the square:
"I am the supreme court. I am the chief

Samoan Flag Hoisted.

the Samoan flag, while the British and

number. There was two hours' fighting between the rival forces, during which several of the warriors were decapitated. ion claiming that the Berlin treaty had the same force as a law of Congress, and that an insult to the supreme court of Samoa is, therefore, equivalent to an insult to the

The Navy Department has prepared orceed at once to Samoa to represent the United States interests there. The Phila-Mexico, to San Diego, Cal., where she is ue next Sunday. Meanwhile, if any vesconsul there. It will be the duty of the commander of the vessel dispatched there to act in conformity with the instructions

Might Send the Oregon. One resort that is open to the Navy De partment is to send the Oregon to the Sa moan Islands. She left Callao on the 11th instant, and should reach Honolulu about the 6th of February. She can be interthese repairs may be deferred for some

other more important subjects, it appears that interesting events have been succeeding each other with rapidity in the islands with which the United States, as one of the guardians of the native kingdom, is deeply concerned. It has been realized for a long time past that there was need for a modification of the terms of the tripartite treaty by which we assumed this joint guardianship with England and Germany should retire entirely from its part in the management of the affairs of the island. This proposition was vigorously resisted by eady stated, to secure an agreement for a modification of the treaty according to the usual diplomatic forms, the officials of the usual diplomatic forms, the officials of the State Department have felt constrained to insist upon the three powers living up to the treaty as it stands. Negotiations have been on foot for some time in relation to the succession to the Samoan throne. and it is calculated to lead to ill-feeling, at east, that the German officials should resort to a coup de'etat at this stage of the Germany Responsible.

It is believed that much of the responsi-

bility for this arbitrary action must rest upon Raffel, the German president of the municital council at Apia, whose meddlesome attitude of late has led to remonstrance on the part of the other powers. It was fully understood that this mischiefmaker was to be removed to another scenof activity, and the supposition is that, get-ting wird of this intention, he has precipi-tated a crisis before his government could reach him with the proper orders to gov-

sources of rapid communication, Auckland, 1,860 miles distant, being the nearest point to the cable terminus, makes the situation much more perilous than it would be othermuch more perilous than it would be otherwise. It is not doubted that the three governments, the United States, Great Britain and Germany, could easily reach a satisfactory solution of the crisis in Samoa, if they could deal with the subject themselves in the usual course, but what is to be feared is some ill-considered action on the par of some of the agents of these governments in Samoa, before they can receive instructions as to the wishes of their governments. It so happens, fortunately, that the interests of the United States in that quarter of the world are in the hands of Mr. Lloyd W. Osborn, in whose discretion the State Department reposes confidence.

DETAILS DETERMINED

THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR

Has a larger home and household

circulation in the city of publica-

tion, in proportion to population, than any other newspaper in the world. That is, it is regularly de-

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subscribes to the inrgest percentage of residences in the city. This is a pointer of value to advertisers. Householders and mem-

bers of family circles are the peas ple who want things and pay for

Outline of the Work of the Filipino Commission Completed.

CIVIL MEMBERS WILL START TUESDAY

A Long Conference Held Today With President McKinley.

A SECRETARY CHOSEN

The three civilian members of the new Filipino commission had a long conference with President McKinley today. Those present were President Schurman of Cornell, who will probably be president of the commission; Prof. Dean C. Worcester of Ann Arbor University and Col. Charles Denby. The military members of the commission are to be Admiral Dewey and Major

course under the strict rules laid down for the government of diplomatic intercourse neither Secretary Hay nor the two diplomatic representatives named would say anything whatever as to the nature of the conversations that took place. Still it is not to be doubted that the Samoan troubles were discussed. It is known that the deepest concern at the outlook is felt by the three parties to the agreement. The common belief is that the German representatives in Samoa, in acting in the arbitrary manner they did, completely exceeded their instructions from their own government. General Otis, commanding the American forces in the Philippines. The commission, the members of which will receive their commissions tomorrow, It is quite certain that they exceeded the authority with which they were clothed by the treaty of Berlin, and it is expected that the German government will unhesitatingly condemn their actions as soon as it has become officially advised as to what has actually happened. As already intimated, the authorities feel that the greatest element of danger lies in the possibility that Raffel and Rose may proceed to extremes before they can be restrained by advices from their own government.

Regrarded as an Idle Threat has alreay organized and decided upon the

that the commission shall get to the Philippines as quickly as possible, it was decided have been made by them to forcibly board ter shall leave New York Tuesday on a

the British gunboat Porpoise, for even though the latter might have to reckon with the German gunboat Falke, lying in her immediate vicinity, it is felt here that her captain would resist such an attack or demand to the last extremity. Neither of the warships is a very formidable craft, just about ranking in offensive power with vessels of the Annapolis and Vicksburg class in the American navy. Still, in the absence of anything like fortifications at Apia, even with their small-caliber batteries, they would probably control the situation within the range of their guns, which would mean the town of Apia proper, presuming that they refrained from attacking each other.

the commissioners to Manila, which will be reached about the last of February. Colonel Denby, during his duties on the Spanish War Office Maintain Great Manila for two weeks. He will get away as soon as he can get through his work here.

It has been decided that there shall be a

secretary, a disbursing officer, three or four clerks and several stenographers. Dr. The remains of Capt. Oviedo y Busta- be anabureed in a few days. Schurman said that the appointments will

It is learned that Elward L. Hardin of July last from wounds sustained while fighting in the trenchis at Santiago on July

Chicago will be appointed as secretary of the commission.

He is now in Washington. Mr. Hardin

with Admiral Dewey's squadron Mr. Har-

din enlisted as a volunteer officer and par-ticipated in the battle of Manila. He was

afterward appeinted a special commission-er to investigate the financial and customs conditions in the Philippines. He made a report of his observations sev-eral weeks ago, and this in part led to his appointment on the Philippine commission Mr. Hardin was formerly assistant finan-cial editor of the Chicago Tribune, and was associated with Frank A. Vanderlip, now assistant secretary of the treasury, in the editorship of the Bankers' Magazine of

Chicago.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SITE. Mount Vernon Square Decided on at

Conference Today. President Noyes and Vice President Warner of the public library trustees were at the Capitol this afternoon. They first saw Senator McMillan and then had a hearing marine boats, in which vessels, he said, before the House subcommittee of the committee on public buildings and grounds, in whose charge has been placed the bill providing the site for the public library building to be erected by Mr. Andrew Carnegie This subcommittee consists of Representa-

> As a result of these conferences the pending bill is amended in several particulars and will be tomorrow morning eported as amended in the Senate District ommittee and the House committee on pubbuildings and grounds. Mount Version Square is substituted for the Center Market space as the site, and

tives Moreov Hicks and Rankhead

he time within which the building must be commenced is extended from six to twelve months. A commission is provided to select plans and to choose an officer to erect the building.

The provisions on this point will follow the lines of the corresponding section in the municipal building bill, now pending. The

Commissioners of the District will be repre ervise the erection of the building.

The opinion was expressed in both conferences that not only would the committees of the respective houses act favorably tomorrow on the amended bill, but that the Senate and House would prompt y pass the

measure, every objection to it having now apparently been removed. DEMOCRATS INDIGNANT.

Resent Being Placed in Attitude of Opposing Trenty. A considerable number of democrats in Congress are indignant at the idea of that party being dragged into the position of opposing the ratification of the peace treaty as a party move. They contend that while two or three republicans may stand with the opposition to the treaty, the attitude of democratic senators in organizing and composing the major part of the opposition will force the party to shoulder

a responsibility which may be disastrous The recentment at this method of opposition is not confined to men who may be termed expansionists, but is entertained by those who, like Mr. W. J. Bryan, oppo the retention of the Philippines, but insist that the treaty should be ratified. These men feel that if, by a filibuster, the ratification of the treaty at this session were the governor, "and this is not sufficient time. Under the Australian bailot law that it would be impossible to justify the

that it would be impossible to justify the action on the ground of mere opposition to the retention of the Philippines.

The answer to such a plea would be that Mr. Bryan, who is making a fight in opposition to expansion, is himself in favor of sition to expansion, is himself in favor of ratifying the treaty, as are other democrats who oppose expansion, and that it is a self-evident proposition that the defeat of the treaty is not necessary to the adoption of n anti-expansion policy.

The advocates of the treaty express entire

confidence in their ability to secure the ratification of the treaty, and are not gen-erally disposed to offer any concession. ---Philadelphia at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., January 19 .- The U. S. S. Philadelphia, with Admiral Kautz on beard, arrived this morning from Aca-

E. Littlefield of Rockland can secure the nomination with scarcely an effort has no credence here. There will be a number of aspirants for Dingley's place and many of them are able and well-known men. pulco. All well